1	2	3
13.	Gomti	84.03
14.	Khan	38.56
15.	Krishna	18.60
16.	Kshipra	17.08
17.	Mahanadi	7.99
18.	Mahananda	1.09
19.	Mandovi	10.92
20.	Musi	150.23
21.	Narmada	1.15
22.	Pamba	0.85
23.	Pennar	35.94
24.	Rani Chu	8.13
25.	Sabarmati	95.08
26.	Satluj	248.34
27.	Subarnarekha	0.9765
28.	Tamrabarani	42.59
29.	Tapti	2.27
30.	Tunga	0.97
31.	Tungabhadra	6.56
32.	Vaigai	100.48
33.	Vennar	38.44
34.	Wainganga	0.93
35.	Yamuna	705.92
	Coastal Area (Puri)	27.74
	GRAND TOTAL	2619.87

#--> Expenditure inclusive of State Share.

Conservation of medicinal plants and traditional knowledge

1051. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps that have been taken to prepare community knowledge register under the National Programme for promoting conservation of medicinal plants and traditional knowledge;

(b) the agencies at the local level involved in preparation and updating such a register; and

(c) the incentives given to the community for sharing the traditional knowledge for registration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The steps that have been taken to prepare community knowledge registers under the National Programme for promoting conservation of medicinal plants and traditional knowledge are as follows:

(i) A standard format for Community Knowledge Register has been prepared.

(ii) The facilitating agencies have been oriented towards the role of the Community Knowledge Register in protecting community knowledge of medicinal plants as per the provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

(iii) The Community Knowledge Register is prepared through the involvement and participation of the local healers and with their prior informed consent.

(iv) The Community Knowledge Register thus prepared is maintained by the local community, and is not given to the facilitating agency.

(b) Under the National Programme for promoting conservation of medicinal plants and traditional knowledge, the facilitating agencies at the local level involved in preparation and updating such a register include:

(i) Swami Ramananda Tirtha Regional Institute, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh

(ii) Rural Communes, Mumbai,Maharashtra

(iii) SAMBANDH, Bhubaneswar, Orissa

(iv) Jagran Jan Vikas Samithi, Udaipur, Rajasthan

(v) Tagore Society for Rural Development, Kolkata, West Bengal.

(c) Preparation of registers on traditional knowledge of local people is a measure towards protection of their knowledge from its unauthorized use without sharing of benefits arising from such use. The Biological Diversity Act provides for sharing of benefits arising out of the use of such knowledge with the holders of the knowledge.

National River Conservation Programme

1052. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to revamp two decades old National River Conservation Programme (NRCP) to improve water quality of Indian rivers by 20 per cent in the next five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether 14 per cent river length in India is severely polluted and rivers like Ganga, Yamuna and Sabarmati are among top polluted rivers; and

(d) the quantum of funds allotted for river conservation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS